## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

[0065] Viscosity improvers (viscosity modifiers) of various types can be present. They include polyisobutenes, polymethacrylate acid esters, polyacrylate acid esters, hydrogenated diene polymers, polyalkyl styrenes, hydrogenated alkenyl aryl conjugated diene copolymers, and polyolefins. Also included are dispersant viscosity modifiers, that is, viscosity modifiers that contain polar functionality, often nitrogen-containing functionality, which imparts dispersant performance characteristics to the polymer. Known dispersant viscosity modifiers (DVMs) include those made from ethylene-propylene copolymers that have been radically grafted with maleic anhydride and reacted with various amines, including aromatic amines DVMs of this type are disclosed in, for instance, US Patents 6,107,257 and 6,107,258. Other polymer backbones have also been used for preparing DVMs or other materials with dispersant properties.. For example, polymers derived from isobutylene and isoprene have been used in preparing dispersants and are reported in WO 01/98387. Also, nitrogen-containing esterified carboxyl-containing interpolymers prepared from maleic anhydride and styrenecontaining polymers are known from U.S. Patent 6,544,935. Other DVMs include an isobutylene-diene (e.g., isoprene) copolymer having an  $\overline{M}_n$  of about 1000 to about 25,000, containing thereon an average of about 0.1 to 2 units, per each 1000 units of Mn of the polymer, of groups containing carboxylic acid functionality or reactive equivalent thereof, said groups derived from at least one  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic compound (e.g., maleic anhydride), reacted with an amine component comprising at least one aromatic amine containing at least one N-H group, as described in published application US-2007-0293409, December 20, 2007 Provisional U.S. Application No. 60/ [3267R] filed March 10, 2004. Another DVM is an interpolymer of monomer-derived units of (i) at least one of an aliphatic olefin containing from 2 to 30 carbon atoms and a vinyl aromatic monomer (preferably, e.g., styrene), and (ii) at least one alpha, beta-unsaturated acylating agent (e.g., maleic anhydride); wherein a portion of said acylating agent monomers is esterified with a mixture of C4 and C8-C16 alcohols, and wherein a portion of said acylating agent monomers is condensed with at least one aromatic amine containing at least one N-H group, as described in PCT application WO2005/103093, November 3, 2005 Provisional U.S. Application No. 60/, filed Suitable aromatic amines include 4-phenylazoaniline, 4-April 19, 2004 [3346R]. aminodiphenylamine, 2-aminobenzimidazole, and N, N-dimethylphenyleneidamine.